(XXX YEAR.) THE (Nº. 1526.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1774.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Oct.* 1, 1774.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION

For diſſolving the preſent Parliament, and declaring the calling of another.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our privy council, to diſſolve this preſent parliament, which now ſtands prorogued to Tueſday the fifteenth day of November next: We do, for that end, publiſh this our royal proclamation; and do hereby diſſolve the ſaid parliament accordingly. And the lords ſpiritual and temporal, and the knights, citizens, and burgeſſes, and the commiſſioners for ſhires and burghs, of the houſe of commons, are diſcharged from their meeting, and attendance on Tueſday the ſaid fifteenth day of November next. And we being deſirous and reſolved, as ſoon as may be, to meet our people, and to have their advice in parliament, do hereby make known to all our loving ſubjects, our royal will and pleaſure to call a new parliament: And do hereby further declare, That, with the advice of our privy council, we have, this day, given order to our chancellor of Great Britain, to iſſue our writs, in due form, for calling a new parliament; which writs are to bear teſte on Saturday the firſt day of October next, and to be returnable on Tueſday the twenty-ninth day of November following.

Given at our court at St. James's, the thirtieth day of September, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-four, in the fourteenth year of our reign.

LONDON, *September* 27.

Yeſterday the lord-mayor, the two ſheriffs, aldermen Wilkes and Sawbridge, and a number of the Freeholders of Middleſex, met at the Mile-End aſſembly-room, in order to nominate proper perſons to repreſent the ſaid county in the enſuing parliament. The firſt buſineſs was to determine on the different articles that the candidates to be put in nomination ſhould ſubſcribe, which were to the following purport: That, if choſen, they ſhould endeavour to obtain a bill for the ſhortening the duration of parliaments; a bill for the excluſion of placemen and penſioners; a bill for the more equal repreſentation of the people; and a bill to repeal the four late acts reſpecting the Americans.

The ſheriffs aſked the freeholders if they were willing their candidates ſhould be bound to the aforeſaid articles; when about ſix perſons held up their hands againſt the queſtion. This being decided in the affirmative, John Wilkes, Eſq; was nominated as a candidate, and all hands held up for him, except five or ſix. The ſheriffs next put up ſerjeant Glynn, who had every hand held up in his favour. Upon Mr. Sawbridge's motion the two candidates were jointly put up, which was received with the greateſt applauſe. Laſtly the ſheriffs enquired if any other gentleman was to be propoſed as a candidate; whereupon one gentleman was mentioned, but no perſon ſeconded the motion.

The nomination being thus concluded, Mr. Wilkes aſſured the freeholders he was ready to bind himſelf by the terms they had propoſed, as he agreed to every one of them. He thanked the freeholders for that farther mark of their approbation, and begged leave to aſſure them every part of his conduct ſhould be uniformly ſuch as he hoped would continue that confidence, as he was determined through life to purſue the ſame great end. This ſpeech was received with applauſe.

The following is a copy of the engagement ſigned by John Wilkes and John Glynn, Eſquires.

We [John Wilkes and John Glynn] do ſolemnly promiſe and engage ourſelves to our conſtituents, if we have the honour of being choſen the repreſentatives in parliament of the county of Middleſex, that we will endeavour, to the utmoſt of our power, to reſtore and defend the excellent form of government modelled and eſtabliſhed at the revolution, and to promote acts of legiſlature, for ſhortening the duration of parliaments, for excluding placemen and penſioners from the houſe of commons; for a more fair and equal repreſentation of the people; for vindicating the injured rights of the freeholders of this county, and the whole body of electors of this united kingdom; and an act for the repeal of the four late acts reſpecting America, the Quebec act, eſtabliſhing popery, and the eſtabliſhment of French Canadian laws in that extenſive province, the Boſton port act, the act for altering the charter of the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and the act for the trial in Europe of perſons accuſed of criminal offences in America, being fully perſuaded that the paſſing of ſuch acts will be of the utmoſt importance for the ſecurity of our excellent conſtitution, and the reſtoration of the rights and liberties of our fellow-ſubjects in America.

JOHN WILKES, JOHN GLYNN.

It is to be hoped that the electors in every county, city and town, in Great-Britain, will inſiſt upon the like engagement from thoſe they chuſe.

Orders, it is ſaid, are diſpatched to the commander in chief in North America, to cauſe any of the deputies to the congreſs to be intercepted on their way, and by that means to fruſtrate the intention, by not permitting it to be general.

It is to be hoped that the people, at the next general election, will have an eye to thoſe who have promoted the paſſing of ſeveral unconſtitutional and unconſtitutional bills: The promoters of the Quebec bill ought not to be forgotten, who have denied Engliſh ſubjects a trial by jury, and encouraged the infamous practice of *lettres de cachet*, by refuſing to grant the liberty of the *habeas corpus* act to perſons confined by an act of power. And laſtly, thoſe ought to be had in everlaſting remembrance who endeavoured to deſtroy the freedom of election, by rendering of no effect the votes of the electors of the county of Middleſex.

It is now generally known that Lord Mansfield's viſit to the French court is intirely a political one. Some particular matters were entruſted to him, which could not be committed to the care of any other perſon.

September 29. No more troops will be ſent from Ireland to America, but from Great Britain. This regulation has been occaſioned by the great deſertion of the Iriſh regiments under general Gage.

This being Michaelmas day, the right hon. the lord mayor, attended by the aldermen, ſheriffs, recorder, and other city officers, met at Guildhall, where the two ſheriffs mounted the huſtings, and proceeded to the election of a lord-mayor. The ſeveral aldermen below having been ſeparately put up, the lord-mayor was then nominated, when the ſhew of hands appeared in favour of his lordſhip and Mr. alderman Wilkes; but a poll was demanded in behalf of Sir James Eſdale, and Mr. Alderman Kennet, which began immediately.

October 1. At the cloſe of the poll for lord-mayor, this day the number was as follows:

Lord-Mayor,	——	603
Alderman Wilkes,	—	602
Sir J. Eſdale,	——	588
Alderman Kennet,	——	566

The ſudden diſſolution of parliament has given riſe to a great variety of conjectures, among which are the following: That it is principally occaſioned by the preſent critical ſituation of affairs in North-America, which renders the advice of a new parliament neceſſary. Others more confidently aſſert, that the many ſpirited reſolutions entered into by the ſeveral candidates for ſeats in the new parliament, haſtened the diſſolution of the old, as the miniſtry did not know to what lengths ſuch proceedings might be carried, and what trouble ſuch ſpirited exertions in favour of the patriotic party might cauſe them.—Some ſay the accounts lately received from the courts of Sweden, Vienna, France, and Spain, have been of ſo perplexing a nature, that a new parliament was become abſolutely neceſſary, to adviſe and aſſiſt his majeſty in the preſent alarming ſtate of affairs.

It is now expected that a general change of the miniſtry will take place before the meeting of parliament.

It is ſaid ſome advices of the moſt important nature were received on Tueſday from America.

General Gage hath abſolute orders from the court to prevent the meetings of the congreſs, and to ſeize all ſuch people as attempt to aſſemble.

A report prevails, that general Gage is killed, and that two regiments of his troops had revolted.

It was yeſterday reported, that advice had been received of there having been ſome commotions at Boſton, and that a great number of the army have deſerted, and that ſome miſchief had been done.

We hear adminiſtration intends to be before-hand with the patriots, by bringing in a bill, next ſeſſion of parliament to make a final ſettlement of American affairs, if the colonies furniſh them with any pretence to ſave their honour.

It is aſſured that government is much deceived in the conduct of the Americans; their cool, deliberate, and prudent meaſures, having confounded their foes, and gained them many friends.

Letters from Conſtantinople of Auguſt 17th ſay, "That the joy which the people expreſſed at the firſt accounts of peace between Ruſſia and the Porte is entirely at an end, ſince hearing on what diſadvantageous terms for the latter that peace is concluded. The people now daily aſſemble in vaſt numbers before the door of the Divan, and the houſes of the miniſters of ſtate, begging that they would not ſuffer ſuch a peace to be concluded, but puſh the war on, let the conſequence be what it will. This alarms the grand ſignior and his miniſters, as they fear it may end in a general inſurrection; in conſequence of which the guard at the doors of the Seraglio are doubled, and nobody admitted to the audience of the grand ſignior but the chevalier de St. Prieſt, the French Ambaſſador. Every one is impatient to ſee how theſe affairs will end; for the Divan is for peace, but the people outrageouſly againſt it."

The idea of ſending out another cargo of tea to Boſton with a military force, is moſt contemptibly ridiculous, and is likely to ſerve no other end than that of making the exporters more laughed at, if poſſible, than they are at preſent. Good heavens! is it reaſonable that we ſhould condemn the people to drink tea whether they will or not? If we have injudiciouſly overſtocked ourſelves with a commodity, can reaſon or juſtice warrant us in forcing a ſale? Does not common ſenſe rather ſay we ſhould ſtay till they ſend for it? The exporters in this inſtance may, in the ſtricteſt ſenſe, be termed hawkers and pedlers, who, if their accidental cuſtomers are not in immediate want of their wares, muſt be content to take them home again, and rather, by a civil demeanor, inſure their future favours, than by an inſolent impoſition loſe them; which is exactly ſimilar to a parent, or governor, ſtanding over a child who has no appetite, and with rod in hand inſiſting on its eating its bread and butter. Indeed, papa, I can't eat my bread and butter. You ſhall eat your bread and butter, or mark the conſequence, you ſhall be whipped. Away, away with ſuch ridiculous filly politics.

It is not the people of Boſton only, who are reſolved not to pay the tax upon tea, but the common cauſe of all the American colonies; and it is not improbable but that the offenſive ſtep now going to be taken may induce the Americans to apply to France and Spain, and open a commerce with them; and the conſequences of which may produce a war with England.

A conſtant reader ſays, that all perſons who favour the dragooning the Boſtonians, indicate as little ſound policy as they do of humanity; what a ſavage diſpoſition muſt theſe betray, who can be gratified with nothing leſs than the unnatural butchery of their fellow-ſubjects, by recommending the horrors of the ſword; ſuch would, no doubt, have been joyful ſpectators of the French and Iriſh maſſacres, and have chuckled at the carnage.

In anſwer to all and every the inconſiſtent perſecuting political bigots who may propoſe hoſtile violence againſt the Americans, let ſuch be told that the Americans are convinced of their indubitable right of equal and univerſal freedom with the reſt of their fellow-ſubjects, and that they are not *repreſented* but miſrepreſented.

BOSTON, *November* 21, 1774.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of this town by adjournment, November 7th, the committee appointed for that purpoſe, made the following report, which was accepted by the town.

WHEREAS ſundry regiments of his majeſty's troops are, contrary to law, and to the great annoyance and detriment of his majeſty's good ſubjects of this province, now ſtationed in the town of Boſton, in a time of profound peace, for the avowed purpoſes of carrying into execution ſundry acts of the Britiſh parliament, tending to enſlave the people, and to ſubvert the conſtitution of the province, which it is our duty to proteſt againſt upon all occaſions; yet, nevertheleſs, we, the inhabitants of the town of Boſton, in town-meeting legally aſſembled, taking into ſerious conſideration, the diſtreſſed circumſtances of this metropolis, and being anxious ſtill to uſe our beſt endeavours to preſerve that decency and order for which this town has ever been remarkable, relying on the juſtice of our cauſe, and confiding in the united endeavours of the colonies, the wiſdom of the continental congreſs, the juſtice and clemency of our ſovereign, and the ſmiles of divine providence, that our grievances will ſhortly be redreſſed, and our unalienable and precious rights, liberties and privileges be reſtored and ſecured to us upon a juſt and permanent baſis. Therefore we recommend,

"That as his excellency the governor has aſſured the town, that he will do all in his power to ſecure the peace and good order of the town;"

"That the town on their part will exert their beſt endeavours to effect the ſame deſirable purpoſe; and to this end would augment the town watch, and it is recommended to the ſelectmen of the town, that they increaſe the watch to the number of twelve men in each watch-houſe, for the ſecurity and ſafety of the inhabitants, and that they be directed to patrole the ſtreets of the town for the whole night the enſuing ſeaſon."

"And it is earneſtly deſired that his majeſty's juſtices of the peace, and other peace officers would exert their authority for the obſervance of the laws, and preſervation of peace and order, and that when they hear of any diſturbance, they would not wait for a complaint, but call on the inhabitants, who, will at all times be ready in aſſiſting to diſperſe ſuch perſons, or in bringing offenders of what rank or order ſoever to juſtice."

"As in our preſent ſituation it is incumbent upon us particularly to attend to the peace and good order of the town, it is therefore earneſtly recommended to the inhabitants to do all in their power to prevent or ſuppreſs any quarrels or diſturbances. And it is ſeriouſly recommended to all maſters of families that they reſtrain their children and ſervants from going abroad after nine o'clock in the evening, unleſs on neceſſary buſineſs."

"And it is further recommended to the ſelectmen of the town, to injoin upon all retailers and taverners of the town, that they ſtrictly conform to the laws of the province, relating to diſorderly perſons."

Atteſt. W. COOPER, Town-Clerk.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, dated Oct. 24, 1774.

"At the requeſt of the gentlemen of a committee from Montreal, I ſend you the incloſed, with an aſſurance that it is a true tranſlation from the French original, and beg you would inſert it in your uſeful paper, that the ſentiments of a very (if not moſt) conſiderable number of our Canadian brethren and fellow-ſubjects in this province may appear in a juſt light to our brethren in the province of the Maſſachuſetts.

Yours, &c.

Inſtructions to the Engliſh gentlemen of the committee at Montreal, from the Canadian farmers, &c.

WE the Canadian farmers and others, being greatly alarmed at a late act of parliament, which re-eſtabliſhes the ancient laws of this country, the bad effects of which we too ſeverely felt during the French government, and being entirely ſatisfied under the Engliſh laws as adminiſtred in this province, beg leave to acquaint the gentlemen of the committee for Montreal, that any legal ſteps they ſhall take for the repeal of the ſaid act will be approved of by us, and we ſincerely hope and pray that they will uſe all means in their power for the ſame, by petitioning his majeſty, and repreſenting to the merchants of London the diſ-

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and CO.

Have just imported in the ship Speedwell, Capt. Clarke, from Briſtol, the ſhip Neptune, Capt. Wickes, and other veſſels from London,

A GENERAL aſſortment of merchandiſe, to be ſold at their ſtore, on the front of the dock, by wholeſale and retail, at the uſual advance, for caſh, wheat, Indian corn—or tobacco. They have about £700 firſt coſt, of well aſſorted woollens, viz. low price duffils and coatings—ſhalloons—low price broad clothes, from 3s. to 9s. per yard—Indian and roſe blankets aſſorted in bales from £130 to £140 each; and will ſell the whole together, or by the ſingle bale, at a low advance for caſh.

They have alſo for ſale, a large quantity of felt hats, and a few hogſheads of Queen's and ſtone ware. 4 w

October 25, 1774.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be ſold by William Aikman, bookſeller and ſtationer, in Annapolis.

LORD Kaims's hiſtory of man, 2 vol. 8vo. newly publiſhed. Goldſmith's hiſtory of Greece, 2 vol. 8vo. Eſſay on genius by Dr. Gerard, author of the eſſay on taſte. The Britiſh poets, 20 vol. 12mo. elegantly printed on a fine writing paper. Eſſay on public happineſs, 2 vol. octavo. The celebrated Dr. Gregory's legacy to his daughters, 12mo. juſt publiſhed. The Edinburgh magazines and reviews from the beginning down to July, in all 9 numbers. Buchan's domeſtic medicine, beſt London edition, &c. &c. A variety of the beſt phyſical authors. An aſſortment of Greek and Latin claſſicks. Likewiſe a general aſſortment of writing paper, viz. imperial, royal, ſuper royal, medium, demy, treaſury poſt, thin poſt, ſuperfine and common foolſcap, ſuperfine and common pot gilt, mourning and plain 4to letter paper. Beſt Dutch quills, Middleton's black lead pencils, wax and wafers. Ledgers and record books, bound in rough calf of different ſizes.—All ſorts of books for accounts ruled and unruled at the loweſt prices. Books bound in the neateſt manner.

At W. Aikman's circulating library, books (as formerly) are lent out to read at one guinea per year, 20s. for 6 months, 12s. per quarter, 2s. per month, or 2 coppers per night. 4 w

The following wet goods to be ſold by W. Aikman, bookſeller in Annapolis, at the loweſt prices, for caſh only,

LONDON porter, Cunningham's celebrated ſtrong ale, red port wine, white ditto. The above articles to be ſold by the caſk, dozen or ſmaller quantity. Cheſhire cheeſe, barley by the keg. 4 w

November 9, 1774.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in George town, on Patowmack, the 25th day of laſt month, an indented ſervant man, named John Wilſon, by trade a barber, about five feet ſix inches high; had on when he went away, a London brown cloth coat, red waiſtcoat, nankeen breeches, ſhoes and ſtockings, and a caſtor hat; wears his own ſhort black hair, he is very talkative, and will endeavour to paſs for a freeman, as I am told he has forged a paſs; he was ſeen at Elk-Ridge landing [illegible] boat from thence to Baltimore. [illegible] ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber at George town, ſhall receive if taken up twenty miles from home forty ſhillings, if above twenty miles and under forty, three pounds, and if above forty and under ſixty miles, five pounds, and ſo in proportion for a greater diſtance, paid by

3 w WILLIAM BELT.

Baltimore, November 7, 1774.

FOR CHARTER,

THE ſhip Prince George, James Bartholomew, maſter, will carry about 380 hhds. of tobacco, or 11,000 buſhels of grain---ſhe is a fine ſhip, has been launched but a few days, and was ſheathed on the ſtocks. For terms apply to

3 w ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

TO be ſold by the ſubſcriber, for caſh or London bills, the following tracts of land, lying partly in Charles, and partly in Prince George's counties, viz. Littlewood Foreſt, 500 acres. Stephen's Hope, 98. Tanyard, 822. Theſe three tracts lie together and have good improvements for quarters. The Curtail'd Rebecca, 2262 acres; on this is a tenement that is rented at 950 lb. of tobacco annually. Poplar Thicket, 133 acres. [illegible] to enumerate on the quality of the land, as the land itſelf will ſhew its value; a good title will be made the purchaſer, by

W 4 CLEMENT WHEELER.

Charles county, November 7, 1774.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, two indented ſervants, imported by Capt. Joſeph Street, laſt September, one named Robert Mills, a gardener; he is an Iriſhman, about 22 years old, and a likely freſh coloured man; he had on and took with him, a ſnuff coloured cloth coat and breeches, a red jacket, two white ſhirts, a checked one, a pair of ſhoes, ſtockings, a hat, and ſilk handkerchief. The other a Yorkſhire man, named James Bell, a minor, about 20 years old, took with him a dark blue coat, a brown jacket, ſnuff coloured breeches, a hat, a pair of ſhoes, ſtockings, and a number of ſmall bells. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, or either of them, and brings them home, ſhall receive three pounds for each, beſides what the law allows. 3 w SAMUEL [illegible]SON.

October 20, 1774.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of Davy, who ſays he was ſold by Mr. James Campbell, of Newport in ſaid county, to parſon Lawder, living in Calvert county, to whom he now belongs; he is a thick well-ſet fellow, has a bold, impudent, ill countenance. His maſter is deſired to pay charges, and take him from

W. HANSON, ſheriff.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from Alexander Henderſon, of Colcheſter, in Virginia, on the 13th of laſt month, a convict ſervant man, named Pooling Horne, but calls himſelf John Herne; he came into Patowmack in the ſhip Tapſoe, laſt September, is an Engliſhman, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with ſhort black hair, a ſmooth face, and a ſcar under his left eye; had with him a new light grey jacket and breeches of coarſe cloth, with white metal buttons, the jacket lined with ſtriped plaiding, a black waiſtcoat, brown ſtriped corderoy breeches, light maried ſtockings and old ſhoes, two new oſnabrig ſhirts, ſeveral other ſhirts, ſilk handkerchiefs and other things. He took away a likely black blooded mare, about 14 hands high, a ſtar on her forehead, branded with H on the near ſhoulder, and M on the near buttock. The above reward will be paid by me for the delivery of the ſervant and mare at Bladenſburgh, or ten pounds for the mare only, and five pounds for the ſervant when committed to any jail in this province. 4 w

RICHARD HENDERSON.

October 26, 1774.

COMMITTED to the jail of Charles county, as a runaway, a white ſervant man, who, when he firſt came, called himſelf James Brown, but ſince ſays his name is James Buckinhorne, and that he belongs to George Moore, near Bladenſburgh; he is a luſty fellow, appears to be about forty years of age, much pitted with the ſmall-pox; his cloathing two oſnabrig ſhirts, an oſnabrig frock and trouſers, old ſhoes, and an old hat. His maſter is deſired to [illegible] charges, and take him away.

W. HANSON, ſheriff.

THERE is at the plantation Carlton Tannehill, living near Frederick-town, Frederick county, taken up a ſtray, a bay horſe, about twelve years old, fourteen hands high, is a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock thus NRM, with a ſtar in his forehead, and a ſmall blaze with a ſnip on his noſe, two white feet behind, ſome few ſaddle ſpots, and has been much foundered. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying [illegible] 3 w

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Hall, living in the Fork of Patuxent, near Crow's mill, taken up as a ſtray, a bay horſe, about fourteen years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock TP, his near hind foot is white, has ſeveral white ſpots about his back, head and neck, a ſmall blemiſh in his left eye, and a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, has on a bell with an old leather collar, faſtened on with a buckle and two leather thongs. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Strayed or ſtolen, between the 14th and 20th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addiſon's ferry, oppoſite Alexandria,

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs ſomewhat worn by dragging them as ſhe walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant, at Alexandria, ſhall receive one guinea; if ſtolen, the mare and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas.

THERE is at the plantation of Richard Lanſdale, in Prince George's county, a dark brown ſteer, five or ſix years old, marked with a ſwallow fork in each ear, an under bit in the right. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges.

Annapolis, Auguſt 23, 1774.

TO be ſold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica ſpirit, from two to ſix years old, by the hogſhead quarter caſk, or keg; Barbados rum by the hogſhead; beſt muſkovado ſugar by the barrel or ſmaller quantity coffee, chocolate, raiſins, &c. &c. tf

Annapolis, November 2, 1774.

THOMAS PRYSE,

COACH-MAKER, from LONDON,

TAKES this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop from the town-gate, to the houſe oppoſite doctor Stewarts, near the ſtadt-houſe, where he carries on the ſaid buſineſs in all its various branches, as he has ſupplied himſelf with exceeding good workmen from London: as alſo every article of the beſt ſort to a very great amount, conſiſting of ſeveral ſets of the beſt ſteel ſprings, ſpring curtains for coach and chariot, braſs boxes, &c. &c. He has alſo a very good coach and herold painter, that undertakes painting of coaches, chariots, or chairs, either in cyphers, feſtoons of flowers, or coats of arms, with varniſhing, gilding, or japaning, in the neateſt and beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable rates; the ladies and gentlemen that chuſe to favour him with their cuſtom in any of the above branches, may reſt aſſured, that his conſtant endeavours ſhall be to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe that pleaſe to employ him, and the favour greatfully acknowledged, by the public's moſt humble ſervant,

THOMAS PRYSE.

N. B. I ſtill continue the ſaddling and harneſs-making buſineſs as uſual, and hope for encouragement from the publick to be ſold as above, a quantity of ſaddlers arrace, and frenge girth wibs, &c. &c. tf

Charles county, Nov. 7, 1774.

THERE is on my plantation, about five miles below Port-Tobacco, taken up as a ſtray, a very young bay gelding, about thirteen hands high, and branded on the near buttock, but ſo imperfectly as not well to be deſcribed. He has been on my plantation ſeveral months, and appeared to have been rode a little, but not ſo much as to be well gentled or gated, before I took him up. The owner may receive him in good order, by applying to the ſubſcriber, proving property, and paying charges.

3 w G. B. CAUSIN.

Maryland, Talbot county.

RAN away, on Wedneſday the 2d of November, 1774, from on board the ſchooner Endeavour, then lying in Langford's-Bay, Kent county, Maryland, a certain Richard Coe, a convict; he was brought into this country in February laſt; had on, when he went away, an old flannel jacket, a check ſhirt, and canvas trouſers, and took a dirty oſnabrig ſhirt along with him, alſo a brown coloured coat and jacket about half worn, with plain plated buttons, a pair of white ſtockings, and plain plated buckles; he is about five feet high, and ſtoops or hangs forward as he walks, ſpeaks much in the Lancaſhire or weſt of England dialect, and expreſſes himſelf very badly; he is of a fair reddiſh complection, but of a down look, and pitted with the ſmall-pox. Whoever takes up the aforeſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any jail on this continent, and gives notice thereof in the public papers, ſhall receive ſix dollars reward; or, if brought to Deep-Water-Point, Miles-River, Maryland, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, from

W 3 JAMES BRADDOCK.

Charles county, Nov. 25, 1774.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about three weeks ago, two indented ſervants, Robert Mills and James Bell; the firſt a gardener, a healthy likely young Iriſhman, the other a Yorkſhireman, about forty years old, by trade a maſon; their apparel I do not remember, but they are pretty well dreſſed. Six pounds currency reward will be given for each, when brought home.

SAMUEL [illegible]HANSON.

Dorcheſter county, Nov. 1774.

TAKEN up adrift, on the 2nd of this month, againſt Poplar iſland, about the middle of the bay, a ſmall boat, fifteen feet by the keel, her ſides painted yellow, pitch bottom, green ſtern, and gunnel painted red inſide, ring-bolts in her ſtem and ſtern poſts, about five or ſix fathom of four and a half inch cable, ſome ſmall rope, and a turned wooden bowl. Whoever owns the ſaid boat may have her again, on proving their property and paying charges to

W 3 LEVEN HARRINGTON.

November 25, 1774.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Monday the 12th day of December next, on the premiſes,

THE following tracts or parcels of land, ſituated in Prince George's county, within three miles of Mr. Boucher's chapel, viz. part of Walnuthill enlarged, containing two hundred and thirty-eight acres and a half; Hopewell, containing eighty-nine acres and a half; Tyler's Delight, containing fifty-five acres; the two firſt-mentioned tracts join each other very commodiouſly, the other is a ſmall diſtance from them. The above lands are exceedingly well watered and wooded, are very level, and have plenty of meadow ground; the ſoil is well adapted to farming, and is open to a good range; there are, on one of the tracts, about twenty-five acres cleared, and under good fence, with a dwelling houſe, kitchen, and tobacco-houſe, all new and in good repair, likewiſe a ſmall apple orchard of fine young trees: the title is indiſputable. Time will be given for payment, on giving bond and ſecurity, if required.

W 3 [illegible] SAMUEL TYLER.

Frederick county, Maryland, Nov. 5, 1774.

THERE is at the plantation of Joſ. Merſhon, near Capt. Bainbridge's, taken up as a ſtray, a black mare about fourteen hands high, and about ten years old, branded on the near ſhoulder thus, I S M, has a white ſpot on each ſide of her [illegible] The owner may have her, proving property, and [illegible]

ALL perſons who have any claims againſt the eſtate of Chriſtopher Markley, late of the city of Annapolis, baker, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved that they may be adjuſted, and all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment thereof, or they will be treated with as the law directs, the ſubſcriber intending ſhortly to leave this province.

W [illegible] JORDAN STEIGER, Adminiſtrator.

To be ſold to the higheſt [illegible] 25th day of December next (unleſs diſpoſed of in the interim at private ſale)

A Very valuable tract of land, lying in Prince George's county, four miles from Upper Marlborough, nine miles from Queen-Anne, ten miles from Bladenſburgh, and twelve miles from Alexandria, containing about five hundred acres, whereon are four good fifty feet tobacco houſes covered with lapped ſhingles, with overſeers houſe, and negro quarters; the ſoil is excellent, and ſuitable either for planting or farming; it is well watered, and contains a great proportion of valuable meadow land, reclaimable with very little trouble and expence, timber ſufficient to ſupply it for many years, with five apple orchards, &c. The terms and title (which is indiſputable) may be known, and the land ſeen, at any time between this and the day of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber, or in his abſence to Mr. George [illegible] Magruder, Mr. Peter Young, or Mr. Baſil Magruder, living near the premiſes.

N. B. The terms of ſale will be rendered eaſy to the purchaſer, as credit will be given for part of the purchaſe money, on giving bond, with ſecurity, if required.—The ſale to be on the premiſes.

W 3 THOMAS MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, November 23, 1774.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Annapolis, Capt. Thomas Eden, from London,

AN aſſortment of goods ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which are to be ſold at a reaſonable rate, by

WILLIAM WILKINS.

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